MENATOR VAN GORDER'S MOTION TO TAKE HIS BILL FROM COMMITTEE BEATEN BY SHEEHAN'S TACTICS.

THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. Albany, March 30.—The Democratic party disenwilling to give equal rights and equal protection the polls to every political party by opposing any etion upon Senator Van Gorder's bills providing for a equal division of the election inspectors.

The election inspectors count the votes, and hence old a position of great responsibility at the polls. They also decide whether or not certain votes shall be accepted. A year ago, it will be remembered.

Assemblyman Farquhar persuaded the Legislature to
pass an act depriving the Republican party of one of its inspectors in each election district in the city of New-York. This left the party with only one representative in each Board of Election In-pectors, reas two were given to the Democratic party. The result of thus depriving the Republican party of ection was made evident at the polls last fall by the Democratic plurality of 76,000, an increase of 21,000 over 1888. This apparent increase cannot be considered a true count of the votes cast. Untionably, the election returns are fraudulent, and they are largely so because of the preponderance of

Democrats on the Boards of Election Inspectors.

Early in January Senator Van Gorder, of Wyom introduced a bill providing for an equal division of the election inspectors. In rural neighbor-hoods the inspectors have been elected, and since the rural vote is mainly Republican the Boards of Election inspectors, which in nearly every case have been three have had a Republican majority. Mr. Van rder's bills gave two inspectors to the Democratic party at every rural polling place, thus giving that party as many inspectors in every election as the Reiblican party now possesses. But in New-York he ovided that the Republican party should have two tors, thus bringing up its representation there to

could seem that such an equitable arrangemen would have been heartly welcomed by the Democratic Instead, they issued orders that the bill should be killed. The Tammany Hall members were especially vehement in their opposition to the bell, un-doubtedly acting under orders from Richard Croker. What! Surrender a chance to swindle the Republican polls in New-York? That was not to be ught of for a moment by the Tammany Hall re-

To-day Senator Van Gorder, seeing that the Dem ocratic lenders intended to kill his bill "in committee," moved that the Senate Judiciary Committee should be discharged from further consideration of the His motion was put to a vote, and the tally-list showed thirteen votes in its favor and only eleven against it. Ordinarily the result of the vote have been announced at once by the clerk of the Senate, but Lieutenant-Governor Sheehan would not permit this to be done. He instructed Senator sch to make a speech against the bill, and then sent messengers all over Albany to summon the three When they had enabsent Democratic Senators, tion he permitted the result to be announced. The absent Democratic Senators were Cunningianm, No-Celland and McMahon. With them came Senator O'Connor, Republican, and when the vote was announced it stood fourteen to fourteen.

"The motion is lost," said Licutenant-Governor Sheehan, gleefully. tered the Senate Chamber and voted against the mo-

gleefully.
you did not east a deciding vote," said
Erwin, the Republican leader, to the Lieutenaft-Governor.

"I do not have to vote," said Mr. Sheehan, smiling sweetly. "But I will acknowledge to the gentleman that if I had voted on this motion I should have voted against it."

"That is satisfactory," replied Senator Erwin, in a low votee, "for I am glad to know that the official head of the Democratic party in this State opposes that hill."

this bill."

This was in reference to the fact that Mr. Sheehan is chairman of the Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee. As official head of the Democratic purity, as Mr. Erwin pointed out, Mr. Sheehan thus expresses his opposition to giving each party an equal number of election inspectors. The Republican party has an excellent campaign issue.

REPRESENTATIVES OF NEWSPAPERS ARGUE IN

FAVOR OF SENATOR SAXTON'S BILL. Albany, March 30.—The Senate Judiciary Committee ave a hearing this afternoon on Senator Saxton's

Thomas E. Rochfort, representing "The New-York Recorder" and The Tribune, and speaking for other York newspapers, told two stories illustrating how easily charges are trumped up against news papers, and how prone judges are to charge that malice existed in a publication when no malice ac-tually did exist. All the newspapers wanted was an

alice was wrongly alleged. George E. Mathews, of "The Buffalo Express," said the newspapers were not seeking a license to I people, or to retreat after having assailed any-They merely wanted an opportunity to correct es which had been housetly made. Suits did not arise from anything said editorially or editorially d, but from news statements which were sin believed to be true from all the information hand at the time the statement was published. The newspapers felt that in being subjected to liability tive damages they were made a class osed amendment newspapers might hound a man cars, taking advantage of the law to retract if they happened to step over the line of libel. He had talked with a number of newspaper men on this point, and they had agreed that such a thing would ssible, for the retraction would be the most

creditable thing for the newspaper.

A. C. Kessinger, of "The Rome Sentinol," president
the State Press Association, said that no reputable the newspapers wanted was a chance to correct their

W. H. Clark, of "The Cortland Standard," said that libel only once, and that was for the publication of a rved any consideration; but newspapers wanted an opportunity to disprove the presumption of malice.

J. B. Alexander, of "The Oswego Times," gave an out the need of allowing retraction.

Horace Knapp, of "The Anburn Advertiser," re-

lated a case in which a newspaper was obliged to pay \$1,200 for making a mistake in a figure in publishing

William Barnes, jr., of "The Albany Journal," gave in-tance of a suit brought on as trivial grounds, d said that much annoyance and expense would be avoided if newspapers were allowed to rectify un-

Besides these who spoke there were Norman E. Back, of "The Buffalo Times"; John Cunningham, of "The Utica Herald"; E. Prentiss Bailey, of "The Utica Herald"; E. Sherman, of "The Oswego Paladium"; J. B. Brockway, of "The Watertown Times"; J. 1. Platt, of "The Poughkeepsle Eagle, and J. B. Farrell, of "The Albany Times-Union." The hearing was adjourned to Tuesday next at 2:30 B. m.

TO REPORT THE BLANKET BALLOT BILL THE PROVISION FOR A PARTY EMBLEM ON THE

TICKET STRICKEN OUT BY THE DEMOCRATS. Aftany, March 30 (Special).-The Senate Judiciary ably Assemblyman Farquhar's bill amending the Ballot Reform law by providing a "blanket billot," to contain the names of all the candidates for office. The bill was amended at Mr. Farquhar's request by driking out the provision that a party emblem should be printed at the head of the list of each party's maddates. Secutors Saxton and O'Connor favored he retention of the emblem as a guide to illiterate

Rough, "that the party emblem will make it obvious that the paster ballot is unnecessary, and therefore that it should be abolished."

The Democratic Senators squirmed under this athack, and senator McMahon replied:

"Oh, well, I think we should do away with kinder-price methods in politics. Let the illiterate voter append upon bimself somewhat."

"But the trouble is," said Senator O'Conner. "the

the trouble is," said Senator O'Connor, " that

and the trouble is," and senator O'Connor," that
we do not permit the illiterate voter to depend upon
limited, but you give him a paster ballot.
The Democratic Senators then amended the bill
dropping the party emblem, and will report the
in that form on Monday night.
The Senate passed to-day Senator Cantor's bill apmorrising \$500,400 to improve the sanitary condition of the schools of New-York.

TO TAKE UP THE BUSH CASE NEXT WEEK. March 30.-The Assembly Committee on and Elections this afternoon met to take

up the contest of George H. Bush for the sent held by James Lounsbury in the 11d Ulster Assembly Dis-Gilbert D. B. Hasbrouck appeared for Mr. Counsbury and J. Newton Flero for Mr. Bush. was decided that the testimony already in would be read and passed upon in an executive session of the committee to be held next Tuesday afternoon, and that witnesses subpoensed in Mr. Lounsbury's behalf would be examined on the following Thursday afternoon.

SENATORS DISCUSS THE HARRIS CASE. OPPOSITION TO MR. COGGESHALL'S BILL ALLOW

ING APPEALS TO THE GENERAL TERM. Albany, March 30 (Special).-Efforts to save the life of Carlyle W. Harris by legislative action con-New-York, was boasting to-day that he had secured ninety pledges in the Assembly that members would vote for his bill abolishing capital punishment now before that body.

The Senate Judiciary Committee discussed the Harris case in a refreshing way this alternoon, senator Coggeshall came before that committee and asked it to report favorably at once his bill to per mit Harris to apply to the General Term of the Supreme Court for a new trial on the ground of newly discovered evidence.

Senators McMahon, Saxton, O'Connor and Roesch all "pitched into" the bill. "Any provision of law which is drawn to permit a convicted murderer to escape punishment," said Senator McMahon, my opposition. It is a sea a bill should be before us. sition. It is a scandal to justice that such

"That is one view to take of it," replied Senator Coggeshall, "and it is a prejudiced view."

The point about the present law requiring the judge who tried a murderer to pass upon his applica-tion for a new trial," said Senator Roesch, "Is simply this: That he is the best judge of the new evidence,

"In this case," said Senator Coggeshall, "the judge was personally prejudiced against Harris, and shower

"The Court of Appeals also had the same prejudice against Harris," said Senator O'Connor, " and his trial nevertheless was a fair one. New judges might be deceived by false affidavits."

"Yes," said Senator Roesch, "the District-Attorney is now seeking evidence to prosecute the witnesses in the Harris trial for perjury."
"Harris was defended in the strongest manner."

said Senator MoMahon. "The United States was fairly scraped for evidence in his favor." "As the law now stands," said Senator O'Connor, "the criminal has ten chances to the people's one. You will open the greatest door to fraud in this

bill."

Mr. McMahon said: "There is only one man who can positively decide about the worth of new evidence—the judge who tried Harris."

Mr. O'Connor said: "This bill sends a murderer to a court that knows nothing about him."

"I see that you are prejudiced against this bill," said Senator Coggeshall, "and I ask another hearing on it on Tuesday."

This was granted to him.

BUSINESS IN THE ASSEMBLY.

THE BILL REDUCING THE NUMBER OF BROOKLYN BRIDGE TRUSTEES AMONG THE MEASURES PASSED.

Albany, March 30 (Special).-The members of the Assembly found this morning a long calendar of bills on third reading, and they went to work to clear it off. . It had been decided to adjourn over to-morrow. Good Friday, if the calendar could be finished. The resolution to adjourn was put, and only a few mem resolution to adjourn was put, and only a rew members voted against it. It went to the Senate and, while the members were waiting for it to be acted upon there they settled down to passing bills. As there were on the calendar practically no measures of general importance, little time was spent in discussion. Mr. Deltsch, of Brooklyn, tried ito make himself as disagreeable as possible and to retard leg-Islation. He has a bill in the Committee on Cities requiring the closing of Gowanus Canal, in Brooklyn The committee will not report the measure, and legislation as possible to get through for the rest of

Mr. Farquhar's bill, providing for a system of local taxation, known as the "Home Rule" taxation measure, was a special order for this morning, but, owing to the slim attendance, the special order was carried

One of the measures that went through the Assembly this morning requires the Poughkeepsie Bridge Company to construct a walk for foot passenger across the bridge and to keep it open. The McCarty (Senate) bill extending to Brooklyn the provisions of (Senate) bill extending to Brooklyn the provisions of the General Tunnel law was passed. An amendment was put into it, providing that under the law a bridge shall not be built across the East River. Senator McCarty's bill reducing the number of members of the Board of Trustees of the Brooklyn Bridge also got through. The Mayors of Brooklyn and New-York, under this bill, are permitted to appoint two trustees each. The Mayor and Controller of each city are to be ex-officio members of the board.

the newspapers wanted was an THE DEATH-KNELL OF THE POOLROOMS. MR. SAXTON'S BILL TO SUPPRESS THE NUISANCE

PASSED BY THE SENATE. Albany, March 30 (Special).-Senator Saxton's mirable bill to suppress that abomination, the city poolrooms; was passed by the Senate to-day.

Mr. Saxton did not make any argument for bill, for it was obvious that it had the almost unani-mous support of the Senators. He did, however, mons support of the senators. He did, nowever, amend the bill at the request of District-Attorney Nicoll, of New-York, so that it should not harm existing suits against poolsellers. He further amended the bill by adding a clause forbidding that bete should be forwarded to racing grounds, or that a pretence should be made of forwarding them on commission by poolrooms. Twenty-four Senators voted in its favor, and only two against it. The opposing votes were cast by Senators McCarren and Plunkitt. The bill reads as follows:

favor, and only two against it. The opposing votes were cast by Senators McCarren and Plunkitt. The bill reads as follows:

Section 1. Section 7 of Chapter 470 of the Laws of 1887, entitled "An act prescribing the period in each year during which, and the terms under which, racing may take place upon the grounds of associations incorporated for the purpose of improving the breed of horses and suspending the operation of certain sections of the penal code," is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 7. Any person who shall engage in poolelling or bookmaking at any time or place except as hereinbefore stated, or who outside of any racetrack or grounds on which racing is had, owned, leased or conducted by racing associations incorporated under the laws of the state of New-York, for the purpose of improving the breed of horses, shall occupy any room, shed, tenement, tent or building, or any part thereof, or shall occupy any place upon any public or private grounds within this state, with books, apparatus or paraphernalla for the purpose of recording or registering bets or wagers, or of selling pools, or who shall record or register bets or wagers or sell pools upon the result of any utrial or contest of skill, speed or power of endurance of man or beast, or upon the result of any outland nomination, appointment or election, or being the owner or lessee or occupant of any room, tenf, tenement, shed, booth or building, or part thereof, knowingly shall permit the same to be used or eccupied for any of these purposes, or therein shall keep, exhibit or employ any device or apparatus for the purpose of recording or registering such bets or wagers, or the selling of such pools, or shall become the custodism or depository for gain, bire or reward of any money, property or thing of value staked, wegered or piedged upon any such result; or who shall receive, register, record, forward or purport or pretend to forward to or for an, racecourse, whether managed and conducted in obedience to the provisions of this act or n

#### FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE GREATER BARGAINS

Than those we are now giving cannot be expected; that Goods so excellent should be sold so cheaply surprises all buyers who never before had so vast a choice to select from, such stylish and durable Furniture, but we'prefer making for a short time a loss on cost of manufacture to stopping the factories. Higher prices must come when your wants and not our lack of room fixes the price.

Natural Maple and Mahogany lead

Furniture Makers, 104, 106, 108 WEST 14TH ST. JOHN H. STARIN FIRM.

RAPID TRANSIT COMMISSIONERS TRYING TO FIND SOMETHING TO AGREE UPON.

The Rarid Transit Commissioners met again yes-William Steinway's house, at No. 26 Gramercy Park. It is scarcely necessary to say that no plan for rapid transit was adopted. Another at-tempt was made to revive the "Spencer plan" for an e'evated railroad up the Boulevard from One-hundredand-ninth-st. to Hamilton Place, but it again met Mr. Starin's firm objection to the use of any part of the Boulevard for an elevated railroad. It seems safe to say that the Boulevard will not be invaded while Mr. Starta is a member of the Rapid Transit Commission. The commissioners reached an informal inderstanding in a general way of what they could agree upon. Mr. Bushe made notes of the things obected to and those approved. He will prepare a plan based on the result of the discussion, which he will submit to the commission at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Steinway presided at the meeting. He is still confined to his house by rheumatic gout. The meeting was called to order at 2 o'clock. Letters were read from several property owners. Stuart G. Nel-son, vice-president of the Scaboard National Bank, asked Mr. Inman to Indorse Mr. Spencer's plan.

"I have received letters," said Mr. Spencer, "from clevated road in that thoroughfare." Well," replied Mr. steinway, "I have received hundreds of letters from p operty owners on this subject, and only two have favored the use of the Boule

'ard." Mr. Bushe then began the real business of the meeting by saying: "The question is, Shall we occupy "I must take issue with Mr. Bushe," said Mr. Spenon the Boulevard or any other one street being the crucial question before this board. If we are here for anything, we are here for go d rapid transit. Boulevard route is unquestionably the best one. The Boulevard is not developed; it is languishing. It is

not a residence street. It is the natural line of rapid transit." Then followed a short discussion of the proposition to use the Boulevard, Mr. Steinway objecting to its use. He thought that Mr. Spencer's plan for the use of the Boulevard would prevent the carrying out in later years of the underground system which was planned to go under the Boulevard. At this Mr. Starin said, in a determined manner: "My views on he use of the Boulevard are the same as they were

and stronger if anything." "Do I understand you to say that you are still unalterably opposed to using any part of the Boulevard I' Mr. Steinway asked.

"I am," was Mr. Starin's answer, It was thought advisable at this point to drop the discussion about the Boulevard. Mr. Bushe read the resolution adopted by all the commissioners except Mr. Steinway, on March 17, rescinding the resolution

of March 11, providing for a crosstown elevated r at through One-hundred and twenty ninth st. from Third ave, to Eighth-ave. Mr. Steinway gave his formal consent to the resolution of March 17, and then Mr. Bushe read the following, which was adopted unanimously :

One-hundred-and-twenty-ninth-st., from Third-ave. to Eighth-ave., approved by resolution of this board, adopted March 11, 1803, and reconsidered by the resolution adopted March 17, 1893, this board hereby approves of an extension with two tracks, awliches and connections running from the structure of the Manhattan Railway Company in Third-ave., through One-hundred-and-twenty-ninth-st. to the eas side of Fourth or Park ave.; thence along said east side of Fourth or Park-ave., to a point near One-hundred-and-thirty-third-st.; thence over the proposed viaduct of the and thirty-third-st.; thence over the proposed viaduct of the Harlem Railroad Campany, along Fourth-ave., and through at, to a function with the Eighth-ave. structure.

"Oh my! I wish we could so unanimously agre on the other important questions," said Mr. Steinvay with a sigh of despair. There has not been a single week," said Mr.

Starin, "since this commission has existed that we could not have done all that we mave done." "Well, all we need to do is to unite row on

to the Manhattan road would it not? asked Mr.

"I have not mentioned the name of the Manhattan road; call it the Choctaw road if you want to. I am presenting facts to you."

Mr. Spencer then suggested that the resolutions offered on Wednesday be taken section by section for discussion. The commissioners all agreed on the preamble to Mr. Bushe's resolutions. Mr. Bushe's preamble requires the Manhattan Company to construct and operate the lines named and described in its resolutions. The preamble to Mr. Spencer's resolution simply went on to say that the commission would approve the extensions named. Mr. Starin objected to the West-st. four-track line proposed both by Mr. Bushe's and two staditional tracks on the Ninth-ave. line. This was agreed to by all. The rest of Mr. Bushe's and Mr. Spencer. He suggested a two-track road instead, and two additional tracks on the Ninth-ave. line. This was agreed to by all. The rest of Mr. Bushe's and Mr. Spencer to also, Mr. Spencer suggested a third track in Sixth-ave, from Taird-st. to West-st. It met no objection. The discussion that followed indicated that the commission would adopt Mr. Bushe's plan for extensions above one-hundred-and-ninth-st., with perhaps a few modifications. The provisions taken from both Mr. Bushe's and Mr. Spencer's plans.

THE NEW-JERSEY CENTRAL EXONERATED.

The troubles between the President of San Domingo and the French Bank at San Domingo over \$62,000 which was taken from the French Bank by order of the San Domingo Government, are not ret ended. The Supreme Court of San Domingo has decided that the money belongs to the Government, and the Presi- his report. He states that he finds the injunction dent has refused to interfere with the decision of the courts. The passengers on the steamer Saginaw said that the French Government would demand an investi-gation, and that two French men-of-war are in the harbor.

Meadville, Penn., March 30,-The assignees of Dela-There are nearly 1,200 creditors. There is \$100,797 73 in all for distribution. The general creditors of Delamater & Co. get but 5 2-10 cents on the dollar; the lien or judgment creditors get 99 8-10 cents on the dollar; the unsecured creditors of G. W. Delamater get 1 1-2 mills on the dollar; the unsecured creditors of G. B. Delamater get 14 7-10 mills on the dollar, and those of T. A. Delamater get 2 8-10 mills on the dollar. Crawford County gets \$4,007 03 on its claim of \$48,000, and the State gets \$7,582 80

TRIBUNE LOCAL ORSERVATIONS.

Tribune As a construction of the control of the wit, was presented one in Sunday morning, before going down to chapel, with a brace of fine boys, and he gave out as the first two lines of the opening hymn. Not more than others I deserve, but God hath given me more," and we are told in the good old book that the "man is happy who hath his quiver full of them." Health, of course, is taken for granted. A worse inflict not only a sunder of the court staying foreclosure proceedings may be obtained.

Tribune Ordice, March 31, I a. m. Warner, cloudy prefut the accountant, the temperature as observed in Perry's Pharmacy.

Tribune Ordice, March 31, I a. m. Warner, cloudy weather prevailed yesterday, with stight aprinking of rain toward evening, clearing at night. The temperature of the court will be applied for rainged between 31 and 30 degrees, the average (11's) between the court will be applied for only and read of the court staying foreclosure proceedings and offer the opening when the owner, cannot be conceived than an adding famility. Many a man has thus been kept back in life often and often by large expenses at home and depression during business, and infections, and continuous control of the court staying foreclosure proceedings and offer the opening was be obtained.

Tribune Ordice, March 31, I a. m. Warner, cloudy weather prevailed yesterday, with stight aprinking of rain toward evening, clearing at night. The temperature of the court will be applied for rain toward evening, clearing at night. The temperature of the court will be applied for rain toward evening, clearing at night. The temperature of the court will be applied for rain toward evening, clearing at night. The temperature of the court will be applied for large the court will be applied for large the court will be applie

## TRUSTEES' SALE.

A Valuable Collection of

# MODERN PAINTINGS,

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

By Order of the

### Trustees of Blakeslee & Co.

On Exhibition Day and Evening AT THE

Fifth Avenue Art Galleries. 366 FIFTH AVE., NEAR 34TH ST.

of Blakeslee & Co., the Trustees works of the artists. offer for sale, by auction, the This sale is obligatory on the many years.

ment, notable additions having eminent artists.

Owing to the termination of been made during the present their Trusteeship and the neces- season, and, in many instances, sity for liquidating the affairs they are the most important

finest collection of Modern Paint- part of the Trustees, and will ings presented the public in be peremptory and without reserve, thus affording a rare These pictures have been se- opportunity for collectors to lected with great care and judg- acquire desirable examples by

THE SALE TAKES PLACE IN CHICKERING HALL. Fifth Avenue, cor. 18th Street, TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY EVENINGS,

APRIL 4TH & 5TH, AT 8 O'CLOCK.

ROBERT SOMERVILLE.

Auctioneer.

ORTGIES & CO., Managers.

ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE \$3.00.

LILLIAN E. SCOFIELD ACCUSED THEM.

TWO POLICEMEN TRIED FOR BLACKMAIL, BUT THE COMPLAINANT DID NOT APPEAR.

The trial of Policemen Connelly and McGuckin, the Jefferson Market Police Court squad, accused of having tried to blackmail Mrs. Lillian E. Scofield, was conducted by Commissioner McClave, at Police Headquarters yesterday. Mrs. Scotteld, who has known as Mrs. Lansmere at her house, No. 120 West "Well, all we need to do is to unite now on a short structure," said Mr. Steinway. "I believe that Mr. Spencer and Mr. Imman ought to unite with us on the line that saves the Boulevard."

"I am amenable to reason," Mr. Spencer retorted, but I want it to be reason. I have come to the conclusion I have reached by a pretty careful study of the question. I am not ready to yield a well adding the well away. In a Broadway store she dictated a note to the Commissettled judgment to an argument that we do not want to go upon a certain street. I think it is asking me to give away a good feel to give away facts and reasons to a question of sentiment."

"The plan you suggest would be a great benefit to the Manhattan road would it not!" asked Mr. Starin.

"I have not mentioned the name of the Manhattan the woman on a warrant charging her with larceny, Forty-first-st., where she was arrested recently by the

THE NEW-JERSEY CENTRAL EXONERATED.

Trenton, N. J., March 30 .- Ex-Governor Ludlow, who was appointed by Chancellor McGill to take tes timony to ascertain whether the Central Rallroad Company of New Jersey was violating the Chancellor's injunction restraining that road from continuing its connection with the Reading coal combine, has made is being obeyed, both in letter and spirit, by the accused corporation. He also finds that the lease of the Central Railroad to the Port Reading road and the tripartite agreement entered into by the Central Company with the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company and the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal mustive, and includes all the testimony taken by the ex-Governor. It concludes with a full exoneration tinued in the combine after the order of the threed in the combine after the order of the chan-cellor had been issued restraining it therefrom, and providing for the appointment of a receiver in case it did not comply. The report states the Central road has returned to the independent position which it formerly occupied before the combine was formed, and that it is not now a party to any combination between itself and the other defendants.

CHANGES IN THE NEW-ENGLAND ROAD. Philadelphia, March 30.-General Traffic Manager Randolph, of the New-York and New-England road has appointed C. H. Goodrich as general freight agent vice H. A. Hodge, resigned. F. N. McClure is appointed general agent of the freignt and passenger departments, with office in New-York City.

TO BE DECIDED BY ARBITRATION. There was a meeting of the general passenge agents of the trunk lines and their Western allies yesterday to consider the application of the New-York, Chicago and St. Louis (the "Nickel-Piate") Railroad for an increase in its "differential" through

passenger rates-which means a reduction in its rate

TO STAY FORECLOSURE PROCEEDINGS. of the Central Railroad and Banking Company of Georgia would apply to the cours of that State for a stay of proceedings to foreclose the mortgage se-

A CHANCE SELDOM OFFERED. The present stockholders of the DEGRAAF & TAYLOR CO.,

Furniture Dealers, 47 AND 49 W. 14TH ST.,

Have decided to offer the entire capital stock of the Company at par. \$100,000.

This includes a net surplus January 1 last of \$22,491.

The name and good will of this Company having been well and favorably known for the past 41 YEARS, should be worth at least \$23,000.

The above offer covers the Fifteenth Street building now used in connection. The same is free from encumbrance.

While awaiting a purchaser for the CAPITAL STOCK, the Company will offer at retail the entire stock of FIRST-CLASS custom-made Furniture, made expressly for Spring Trade, and how in their wavenum and factors. now in their warerooms, storeroom at 15 PER CENT. below cost

The intention is to close out the whole stock on or before APRIL 20 NEXT.

them be presented for immediate settlement, and all parties indebted to them are requested to

H. P. DEGRAAF, Pres't.

**ALWAYS** GOOD A 25 cent package makes 5 cal-lons of a delicious Tem-perance Beverage.

TREDWELL & SLOTE Latest Designs in

Fresh importations of cloths for spring suitings, and all the newest and most fashionable designs. The Ready Made and Furnishing Goeds departments are complete for Easter Trade. Perfect-litting shitts.

Don't Hesitate.

When you know you are right, don't healtate to say it. When you go to buy a bettle of CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS, don't hesitate to say you went "C-A-R. T.E.R.'S"-don't besitate to see that you get "O.A.R. T-E-R.'S," and don't hesitate to refuse anything offered to you as "same as "C-A-R-T-E-R-S" or "just as good ss "C-A-R-T-E-R-'S." THEY NEVER FAIL. Dog's HESITATE to demend the genuine CARTER'S LIFTLE

A POSITIVE CURE FOR SICK HEADACHE

IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC Largest and most complete GUNS atock of Rifes. Revolvers HARTLEY & GRAHAM, 315 Broadway.

Most Light, Simple and Safe. THE "ROCHESTER" LAMP is "the wonder of the world" and has no equal. The "Rochester" and the best assortment of lamps every style for lighting private or public buildings.

MANUFACTURED AND FOR SALE BY
EDWARD MILLER & CO., 10 & 12 Cellege Place, N. Y.
Insist on your dealer supplying The "Rochester."

Quebec, March 30 .- The Northern Pacific Raffthe seasons, ranning cautry through Canadam territory from Parry Sound on Georgian Bay to Quebec, 550 miles. The entire road, which will be open for traffic next year, will prove an important rival to the Canadian Pacific Railroat, at least so far as the movement of grain from the Canadian Northwest is concerned. Between Ottawa and Parry Sound it also traverses a new and richly timbered pine country.

WILL CHANGE TO ELECTRIC MOTIVE POWER Gloversville, N. Y., March 30 (Special).—The Cayaduta Electric Rullroad Company, which is building a road from Gloversville to Fonda, has purchased a controlling interest in the horse-car line from Gloversville to Johnstown, and within the next thirty days the motive power will be changed to electricity. The line to Fonda will be compreted by May 10.



## NO ROAD, HE SAYS, IN THE BOULEVARD.

for forwarding or pretending or attempting to for ward, in any manner whatsoever, any money, thing or for forwarding or pretending or attempting to forward, in any manner whatsoever, any monney, thing or consideration of value bet or wagered, or to be bet or wagered for any other person or shall receive or offer to receive any money, thing or consideration of value bet or to be bet at any racetrack, whether managed or conducted in obedience to the provisions of this act or not, or who shall aid, assist or abet in any manner in any of the acts forbidden by this statute, shall be guilty of a felony, and upon conviction shall be punished by imprisonment in the State Prison for a period not less than one nor more than five years.

Sec. 2. Nothins in this act shall be constued as affecting an offence committed or other act done at any time before the day when this act takes effect. Such an offence must be punished according to and such act must be governed by the provisions of law existing when it was committed or done, in the same manner as if this act had not been passed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect immediately.

is unintelligible, but it means Old Dominion Cigarettes, the purest manufactured. Photo-graph in every package.

DR. EDSON A HEALTH COMMISSIONER.

THE MAYOR APPOINTS HIM TO SUCCEED DR. BRYANT-FACTS ABOUT HIS LIFE.

Dr. Cyrus Edson, of the Health Department, was ap pointed Health Commissioner yesterday to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Commi-Bryant. It is the first case in the history of the dopartment in which a man holding a subordinate



DR. CYRUS EDSON.

Board. Dr. Edson has been Sanitary Superintendent less than a year, but he has been a conspicuous figure in the department for nine years. At 1 p. m. yester-day he was called to the office of Mayor Gilroy, who the onth of office. It is understood that Dr. Edson's reappointment as Health Commissioner for the full

term of six years will be made in May.

The appointment of Dr. Edson seemed to giense all the members of the Health Department. new Commissioner appeared in the office of the Health Board in the afternoon, he was surrounded and con-gratulated by the men who had been long associated with him in sanitary work. Dr. Cyrus Edson is a New-Yorker by birth and

Franklin Edson, and he is said to be the younges man who has been appointed to the office of Health Commissioner. He has not yet reached middle age, and he is a man of athletic build. He lived in the family home on Fordham Heights until he became a student in Columbia College. While in college he took a healthful interest in outdoor sports. He was a member of Captain Goodwin's famous Columbia crew that went to England in 1878 and won the race for four-our shells in the Henley regatta. Pre-

viously he had helped to defeat Harvard in a boat race His diploma as a physician was received at the College of Physicians and Surgeons in this city in 1881, and in the following year be became connected inspector. The activity and ability which he showed soon led to his premotion to the post of regular medical inspector. In August, 1884, he was placed in charge of the bureau for the Unspection of food products, and he soon earned a reputation for the unsparing warfare which he waged against the adulteration of various kinds of food. He detected and stopped the use of poisonous coloring ingredients in candy, and he also detected and brought to book adulterated articles used in medicines. His repeated helped to improve the quality of milk sold in the

Mayor had decided to make him sioner.

Dr. Joseph D. Bryant, the retiring Commissioner, was at the office of the Health Roard yesterday and congratulated Dr. Edson. Dr. Bryant contradicted a report that he intended to go to Washington. He said that he would remain in this city and attend to his private practice and to his duties as consulting surgeon and professor in the Believue Hospital and Medical College.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS. BREVOORT-The Earl of Catthness. FIFTH AVE-NUE-Judge Alton B. Parker, of the New-York Supreme

Court; S. P. Sheerin, of Indians, and Senator George Z. Erwin and Assemblyman George R. Melby, of St. Law. County, GILSEY-General R. F. Hoke, of North ma, NORMANDIE-Senutor David B. Hill, of Al-WALDORF-John K. Cowen and Thomas M. of Baltimore, WINDSOR-Judge Robert R.

THE WEATHER REPORT. THE STORM CENTRE STILL MOVING EAST. Washington, March 30.-The disturbance central north of the lake regions this morning now covers the lower St.

lowest north of Dakota. It is much warmer throughout the southern and middle Atlantic States and the Ohio the southern and middle Atlantic States and the Ohio valley, and silghtly warner in New-England and the lower lake region, and colder in the upper lake region and Minnesota. The weather continues fair, except in New-England and New-York, where local showers are reported. Fair and warner weather will generally prevail throughout the Southern States.

Rivers—The Ohio is falling. The Cumberland, Tennessee and Missouri are about stationary. The Mississing from Dubuque to Vicksburg is falling. The Arkansas and Red rivers are falling.

DETAILED FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For New-England, light local showers, followed by clearing weather in the morning, fair in the interior; westerly winds; slightly colder on the east coast. For Eastern New-York, Eastern Pennsylvania, New-Jersey and Delaware, generally fair, but probably cloudy and threatening in the morning; winds shifting to north-

For the District of Columbia and Marvland, generally fair weather during the day.

For Virginia, fair; cooler in the western and warmer generally fair; cooler in southwestern portion of Westernsylvavia.

For Indiana, generally fair; warmer in porthwestend slightly cooler in southeastern portion of the State For Illinois and Missouri, fair; warmer in North